

PIERRE,
Dakota.

The city of Pierre is the county seat of Hughes county, Dakota, and is located on the east bank of the Missouri river, in the geographical center of the proposed state of South Dakota, and is opposite the center of the great Sioux reservation. It is the present terminus of the Dakota Central through trunk line of the Chicago & North Western Railway, is distant 791 miles from Chicago, and through daily trains with an average of 22 hours between the two cities in each direction.

PIERRE.

POPULATION OF PIERRE
IS 2,500.

It has an excellent municipal government. The President of the College of Southern Dakota, now in operation, and numerous well equipped, offer superior educational advantages. There are the first class hotel, the Wells House, and ten second class hotels open; two daily and four weekly newspapers; four banks and numerous wholesale and retail houses in various branches of trade.

THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY

is thickly settled by farmers and comprises the finest farming land in Dakota. Quarter sections or farms of 60 acres, every foot of land is cultivated, and are bought from \$500 to \$1,200 depending upon their distance from the city. The Government land can be taken up in ten mile tracts from the city. The city is on the river and included in the great Sioux reservation (which is expected to be thrown open to settlement this spring) is the best wheat growing land in Dakota.

DAKOTA.

A Shipping Point.

Pierre is a shipping point for all Black Hills freight sent over the Chicago & North Western Railway. Shipments via the latter line to the Missouri river terminus at Chamberlain are sent up the river to Pierre for transshipment to the hills. The traffic between Pierre and Deadwood is immense. In the transportation of freight there are 10,000 oxen and mules and 2,000 men constantly employed, the tonnage amounting to about 100,000 tons per annum, and the money annually paid for freighting amounting to over \$500,000 is expended in Pierre. Pierre is the least expensive place for military and ranch supplies, forwarded by river to the various forts and military posts, and to various points along the "Big Muddy," where small settlements have sprung up. Pierre has the trade, altogether, of about 50,000 people, including Indians. U. S. A. Quartermaster's office, government stores, and all attention given to collections of Customs, and Internal Revenue Collector are located here. In the river traffic there are twenty-five steamers engaged during the season, and between Pierre and the points above and below.

Building Activity.

During the past season there was erected a brick concrete house, three brick business blocks, and over 300 wooden buildings, involving an expenditure of over \$1,500,000. There is now in process of erection the Park Hotel, a brick structure 100x120, four stories high, and every modern convenience. There will be a great increase in building during the year 1884, and there will be an active demand for building material and mechanics in all branches of trade.

The first factory established in Pierre was brick, concrete, which was manufactured last season over 1,000,000 of superior quality, and arrangements have been made to manufacture more than 3,000,000 the coming season. There is a great demand here for iron work, and "foundry and machine shop" which could make cast pieces for buildings, breaking plows for the farmers, and do repair work on implements and steam-boats, would do a very profitable business.

PIERRE.

A Manufacturing Business.

can only be established at Pierre, owing to the low freight rates obtained, competition between river and railroad transportation, and the fact that the city is now selling at \$4 per cord, and the immense quantity of coal and other raw material in the adjacent reservation west of the river.

A Jobbing Trade

has already been developed by Pierre merchants with the Black Hills and the country up and down the river, and a lower rate of freight than can be obtained at Watertown or Huron, or any other point in South Central Dakota, and being the shortest railroad point on the boundary of the reservation soon to be opened, Pierre is destined to become a great jobbing center. ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE began last year and more sales were made than in the previous two years of the city's growth, and there has been a beautiful gradual advance in the price of city property, and every one has made money by operating in real estate. The indications point to an early spring's business and an advance in prices.

DAKOTA.

Opportunities for Business.

Pierre is an excellent city to engage in any kind of mercantile, wholesale or retail, because its rates of freight are low; it is the center of a large farming country, and the supply point of numerous cities and villages located on the banks of the Missouri. This is a good paying business in manufacturing, business of any kind, and liberal aid will be given to any manufacturing industry. Good opening for the manufacture of any article used in building, for flour mills, and for beer manufacturing. There are opportunities to invest in real estate which will produce handsome returns, and money used in the erection of buildings has and will pay 20 per cent. If you desire to avail yourself of the opportunities presented in a new country and in a growing city, and wish any reliable information in reference to Pierre, it will be gladly furnished by addressing

W. S. WELLS,
PIERRE, D. T.

PHYSICIANS.

CAMPBELL & WRIGHT,
Physicians & Surgeons

Also local Surgeons for U. S. & T. R. R. Office, one door west of Work & Baker's, Logan, Ohio.

DR. deSTIGER & CABLE,
Physicians & Surgeons

Office at Dr. James Little's, Main street, LOGAN, OHIO.

J. H. DYE,
Physician & Surgeon

Office at Main and Mulberry streets, in room formerly occupied by Dr. Dutton, Logan, Ohio.

A. H. WILLIGE,
Physician & Surgeon

Residence No. 200 South Columbus street, Logan, Ohio. Office, Getz Building, Columbus street, Logan, Ohio.

W. G. WILLIAMS,
Homopathic Physician

LOGAN, OHIO.

W. W. MONROE,
Surgeon Dentist

Nelsonville, Ohio.

All Work Guaranteed.

July 16, 1884.

ATTORNEYS.

S. WELDY. WM. P. PRICE.
WELDY & PRICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, Dutton Building, Market street, LOGAN, OHIO.

Feb. 21, 1884-17

L. J. BURGESS. JOHN HANSEN.
BURGESS & HANSEN,
Attorneys - at - Law,

LOGAN, OHIO.

Office in Dutton Block, rear of Court House.

A. H. BROOKE,
Attorney - at - Law,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Will give special attention to collections and conveyancing. Office in the Gazette office. Logan, Ohio.

GEORGE W. BREHM,
Attorney - at - Law

LOGAN, OHIO.

Office in City Building.

JOHN F. WHITE,
Attorney - at - Law,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office with Graham in the James block July 1-17

SAMUEL H. BRIGHT,
Attorney at Law

LOGAN, OHIO.

Office in James Block first Bank, April 1, 1884

CARL M. BUERHAUS,
Attorney at Law,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

LOGAN, OHIO.

Desks, Wills, Mortgages, Loans, Collections, and all attention given to collections. Office in the Court House. July 1-17

L. A. TUSING. W. A. DONALDSON.
TUSING & DONALDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO

Prompt attention given to all legal business. June 1-17

L. D. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

LOGAN, O.

Office in James Block, east end, over Higgins & Conley's may 1-17

BANKS.

PIERRE, FIRST BANK OF LOGAN

LOGAN, OHIO.

Cash Capital \$50,000

J. WALKER, President

C. E. BOWEN, Cashier.

Do general banking business, receive deposits, discounts paper and buys and sells exchange. Bank in the James block. Jan 1, 1884.

THE HIFES BANK

-OF- LOGAN,
Cash Capital \$50,000.

Individual liability of stockholders \$500.00.

L. A. CULVER, President.

REUBEN CULVER, Cashier.

Does general banking business. Office Room No. 5, Upper House. Nov. 1, 1883

GROCERIES.

B. C. McMANIGAL,

At Carlie's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Pays the Highest Price for Produce. Oct 25-17

Daughters, Wives and Mothers

Dr. MacCall's Female Remedy

is an order of attachment. It is the best remedy for all female ailments, and is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Sent by Dr. J. B. MacCall, U. S. N., for Pamphlet, free by mail.

MILLER & CO.

Attachment Notice.

Before John F. White, J. P., in town-ship, Hocking county, Ohio.

The Austin Power Company, plaintiff

I. M. Barnhouse, defendant.

On the 27th day of June, 1884, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of seventy-eight Dollars and 25 cents. Said action is set for hearing on August 11th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The plaintiff's attorney is J. B. MacCall, and the defendant's attorney is J. B. MacCall.

PIERRE, D. T.

April 24, 1884 - 6m

National Democratic Platform.

NEW ISSUES BORN—OLD ONES PERISH.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Conventions assembled, recognizes that the nation grows older, newer issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish. But the fundamental principles of the people remain, and will remain as true as the stars in the firmament of the sky. The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Conventions assembled, recognizes that the nation grows older, newer issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish. But the fundamental principles of the people remain, and will remain as true as the stars in the firmament of the sky.

A CHANGE DEMANDED AND A

With this statement of the hopes, principles and aims of the Democratic party, we present to the people of the United States a platform of reform and progress. It is a platform of reform and progress, and it is a platform of reform and progress. It is a platform of reform and progress, and it is a platform of reform and progress. It is a platform of reform and progress, and it is a platform of reform and progress.

It demands the restoration of our navy.

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Last Shot in the Locker.

The vile calumnies put forth against Gov. Cleveland were relied on to drive from his support the rapidly increasing body of Independent Republicans who announce their purpose to vote against Mr. Blaine. It was supposed they would forego their hostility to Blaine, based upon his corrupt public record, by disclosures relating to the private character of the Democratic candidate. The plan has had its fair trial and has failed. It was backed by invention and falsehood of the most disreputable character.

There were no questions impossible of free discussion in any reputable paper, even to the extent of pointing out their inherent and palpable falsity—but we have yet to hear of the first Independent Republican who has been turned against Cleveland by these slanders. Therefore we are justified in declaring the campaign of falsehood and slander an utter and irretrievable failure.

The New York Evening Post, the leading organ of the Independent, says:

"All of the features of the scandal as originally put forth, which were relied upon to disgust decent people and hold up Gov. Cleveland as a man of profligate life, a seducer, a drunkard, and a debauchee, have fallen to the ground. The theory of the miscreants who invented the startling accessories to the one fault which is admitted, evidently was that since the reputation of a woman was involved and since the denial of what was false in the story involved in the admission of what was true, Governor Cleveland's friends would remain dumb and the calumny would go unanswered through the campaign. That Governor Cleveland's character could not be such as was ascribed to him by the gutter snipes who assaulted him with the vilest of calumnies, was a fact that he had borne a good name in every community where he was known during the whole period of his life, and had been chosen repeatedly to places of high official trust without a whisper of any sort against his character. Such reputation is not won by a man given to selfish indulgence in any form of vice. When a man has reached nearly his fiftieth year in life his neighbors are not likely to be deceived as to his real character.

What shall be said of the vampires, clerical and other, who have been exploring the haunts of infancy to find material for blackening private character and bringing sorrow to households not in any way concerned in the present political campaign? It is the common characteristics of such rascals that they care no more for the feelings of innocent persons than a dynamiter who plants a bomb in the waiting-room of a railway station thronged with women and children, in order to strike terror in the hearts of other people who are out of danger miles away. In the present case they have made a brave success. They have made whose sorrows time had mitigated or healed. They have clouded the future of innocent children. They have introduced a new and odious feature into political contests the material for which has been abundant in former campaigns, but which no one has been base enough to wallow in. They have exposed themselves as persons of depraved taste and imagination as well as liars by instinct."

The same view is taken by the other Republican papers bolting Blaine, as well as by such leaders of opinion as Schurz, Beecher, and the Brooklyn and Boston Independent committees. There is not a break in the Independent line. Of course, Democrats rejected the vilest on sight; on its own inherent evidence of untruthfulness. The Blaine line, therefore, is, in this fix: They have fired the only shot in their locker three months before the end of the campaign. They have exhausted their ammunition before the battle was really begun. They have virtually advertised to the world that the worst thing that anybody knows about Cleveland has been told. This being the case, Blaine's newspaper organs may be induced to consider his own record—his corruption in politics—his dealings with corporations—his marketing his rulings—his Mulgill letters. Not, of course, if they can help it.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is of the opinion that it would take a very small bottle to hold all the tears that Jim Blaine has ever shed for Ireland or any other country.

Missionary Festival.

As was announced through the columns of the Sentinel, the Lutherans of Logan and vicinity held a Missionary Festival at Rempel's Grove, on Thursday, August 7th. A stand for the speakers, decorated in a tasteful manner with flowers and evergreens, and seats for about 500 people had been procured.

Scarcely had these necessary arrangements been completed when, behold, guests began to stream in from every direction, raising a cloud of dust on all the roads leading to the grove. There were Lutherans from the charge of Rev. B. F. Schilling, of Sugar Grove; from the charge of Rev. W. A. Weissman, of Perry county, and scarcely any member of the three congregations served by Rev. L. F. Mittler, failed to be present on this occasion.

By noon the number of guests swelled approximately to 500. The services began at 10 o'clock with the singing of a hymn. Hereupon the Rev. L. F. Mittler, pastor of the charge, read a portion of God's Holy Word, and invoked the Divine blessing upon the festive meeting about to be held.

Although some of the speakers who had promised to address the audience could not be present on account of sickness at home, yet these vacancies were filled by others, and the program of the day was fully carried out.

The first preacher, Rev. J. H. Schneider of Circleville, O., stepped forth on the beautifully decorated stand and delivered a sermon in the German language on "Foreign or Heathen Mission." In an able, clear and popular manner he set forth the necessity and motives of foreign mission, and also pointed out the ways and means how best to carry out this great work.

After the singing of a hymn, the Rev. B. F. Schilling, of Sugar Grove, preached a sermon in the English language on "Home Mission." The speaker treated his theme in a masterly and forcible way.

Dinner was next in order. It became now apparent what those large and small baskets were for that had been brought along. They all contained the finest viands of the land, and hands that well understood the art of pleasing the most fastidious palates must have prepared them. That those who had been fed with spiritual food now also felt the hunger of the physical man, and therefore, did justice to the sumptuous repast served before them, need not be proven.

After dinner an hour and a half were granted the guests for pleasant communication, and this short space of time was well employed by all for the forming of new acquaintances and for the renewal of old ones.

During the afternoon service, Rev. L. H. Schuh, of Canal Winchester, in a graceful and earnest manner, addressed especially the children and younger folks who had occupied the foremost seats. The speaker made use of the English language and showed how also children and younger people could and should carry on Missionary work.

Hereupon Prof. E. A. Boehme of Central University, Columbus, addressed the audience in German, dwelling especially on the educational work of the church. He was followed by R. W. A. Weissman of Junction City, who in a most spirited manner drew the attention of the people to the fact that the Missionary work must begin at home in the family; that parents must make it their formal duty to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and that they can bequeath their children no greater fortune than a Christian training.

All these addresses were listened to with profound attention, and during all the exercises the best of order prevailed. That the people appreciated the Word of Truth proclaimed on this occasion, and that they possess a warm heart for Missionary work, can be proven by the liberal collection taken up during the day, which amounted to \$45. Taken all in all, the affair was a complete success, and many will keep in grateful memory the hours so profitably and pleasantly spent.

GRIGGS' GLYCERINE SALVE.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a pure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other skin eruptions. Will positively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Miller & Case, may 8-17.

Obituary.

Rebecca T. Redick, daughter of Wm. and Esther Redick, was born Nov. 28, 1852, and died of consumption, April 3, 1884. She was a member of the United Brethren Church on the Fairview circuit in Hocking co. She lived an exemplary Christian life—was a faithful follower of the Savior. Her work on earth is ended, and of her it is said—"Ye are dead, yet live."

She was never known to murmur or complain at God's will. In conversing with her about dying, she said, "I am not afraid to die, for Jesus has promised to be with me," and in speaking of her sufferings she would smile and say, "Jesus suffered for me and I am willing to suffer for Him."

She died exulting in a living faith, and when speech was lost she looked toward heaven, as if beholding the better land, and that lovely smile illuminated her countenance for hours after the spirit had taken its flight. Thus our darling daughter passed away, leaving father, mother, sisters and brothers and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss, and to wait until the kind Father say to us as he said, "Come up higher, enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

Mary Ann Redick was born May 28, 1855, died June 1, 1884, aged 28 years and 4 days. She was the daughter of William and Esther Redick. She has been a member of the U. B. Church for the last eight years of her stay on earth. She was converted at Fairview Church, and has tried to live an ornament to the cause she espoused. Her sickness was of short duration, but she suffered greatly. A relapse of the typhoid malarial fever caused her sudden and unexpected death. She was firm in the belief that God would save her, and she died trusting in Jesus. Her parents, brothers and sisters and a large circle of friends mourn her departure. But we trust our Heavenly Father has taken her away from the many sorrows and trials of earth to live with Him in Heaven and to know no more of earth's sorrows.

From Salt Creek.

WANTS THE TURNPIKE FREE.

ED. HOCKING SENTINEL—Please publish in your valuable paper this article, which we desire to serve as a notice to the citizens of our county that we intend to petition, for the pike extending into Salt Creek Tp., of Hocking Co., to be voted on to be a free pike at the forthcoming election. The reasons assigned for this proposition are briefly stated as follows:

The pike in question from Hayes P. O. to Laurelville and thence to the Circleville pike is about the only outlet for Salt Creek and Benton Tps. to market or mill, and this way they can't go without paying a ponderous toll. The corporation of course, secured a charter from the State, and built what they call (and charge toll for) a first class pike, but which in reality is but little more than a tow path for a canal and that is upon the State road that was in operation forty years ago, and it was good enough for our fathers by the labor put on it would be better for us free. The pike embraces nearly one road district, which would be sufficient with the two days labor and taxes accumulated adjoining to keep it in good repair. We have long been tired of this exercise of tyranny and fraudulently monopoly that takes bread from the needy, for the largest toll payers are, on an average, the poorest men on our part of the county. The least tax payers, men that can scarcely keep the wolf from their doors without feeding a pike co., that makes no reciprocal any rate the citizens of Hocking Co. don't appreciate paying tribute for rights that were guaranteed by the State of Ohio before this obnoxious was placed on the public highway.

The German of Cincinnati repudiate Blaine. As for that, he will get few German votes anywhere.

Considerable parade is made in Republican papers in announcing that P. T. Barnum, the eminent showman, "has come out strong for Blaine." Barnum has always been strong for the "ta-tooed" man.

The Kansas Empire says St. John and his Lirmungwompoons can't win this year.

The Glass-Workers Union, a strong organization in New York has declared for Cleveland.

The Star Route gang are hard at work for Blaine. They want to get a whack at the surplus.

The Albany Argus regards Cleveland as the "Agent of Providence to turn out the Republican party."

Persons whose lungs are impaired or have throat diseases should not go to the seashore, as the air is always poisonous to such trouble. Use Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure; it cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, and all throat and lung diseases. Montgomery & Co., druggists, Decatur, Ga., say: "We are having a run on Positive Cure. It gives universal satisfaction." Price 50c. A \$1.00 trial bottle of Miller & Case, Jan 1, 1884.

Reduced Rates to the State Fair.

During the State Fair, which will be held in Columbus, September 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway will sell from all stations, for all passenger trains Round Trip tickets at greatly reduced rates. In addition to the regular passenger trains each day there will be run on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 3, 4 and 5, a Special Excursion train, leaving Logan at 6:03 a. m. arriving at Columbus 8:20 a. m. Return trains will leave Columbus 7:50 a. m. 8:05 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. Passenger trains during Fair week will stop at all stations. Excursion tickets will be good going on regular and special trains named, and good to return on all passenger trains up to and including Saturday, September 6, 1884.

Loss and Gain.

"I was taken sick a year ago with bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I could not move."

From 2:30 to 12:01 I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

CHAPTER II.

"Malton, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen: I suffered attacks of sick headache, Neuralgia, female trouble, years in the most excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until